

The Hillsborough Recorder.

J. D. CAMERON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 7, 1877.

—Old Series, Vol. 57.

MORNING NEWS

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The Weekly News.

—OF—

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1904.

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Miss Mangum's Private Home School.

MISS FATTIE MANGUM will re-open her school for girls at her residence in Orange County, on the 24th of September 1877.

Her most capable and well trained teachers will promote the highest moral and mental culture of those entrusted to her care.

For particulars address Miss FATTIE MANGUM, Flat River, Orange Co., N. C.

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HILLSBORO, N. C.

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Tin-Ware, Stoves, Sheet Iron, Copper Work &c.

ROOFING AND GUTTERING DONE IN THE BEST STYLE.

Below, and some of our prices: Roofing \$7.75 per square. Gutters 15 cents per foot.

Tinware, Sheet Iron, Copper, 25 cents.

Sheet Iron work at very low prices. All kinds of work in our line done in the best style by experienced workmen.

Give us a call before trying elsewhere, as we mean business. aug. 14, 77.

TIMELY WARNING.

NOTICE is hereby given that all violations of the Town Ordinance, forbidding the hitching of horses, mules or any animal whatever to the fence around the Court House square will be rigidly enforced.

The fine is one dollar for each and every offense.

By order of the Commissioners of the town of Hillsborough.

Sept. 12, 77.

The Patron of Husbandry

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT

MEMPHIS, TENN.

The Only Strictly GRANGE Paper Published in the South-west.

THE PATRON is a large FORTY column paper, devoted exclusively to the interests of the Order. It numbers among its contributors some of the leading officials of the Order. Gives more reading matter pertaining to the Grange than any other five Grange papers published. IT IS THE GRANGE'S subscription price, single copy, TWO FIFTY per annum; clubs of five or more, \$2.50 per copy. Send money in registered letter, or Post Office money order. Address: W. H. WORTHINGTON, Sept. 4, 380 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

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With Skirt Supporter & Self-Adjusting PADS.



This Corset is fitted to the natural form, and not to artificial and distorted models, thus combining in the highest degree.

GRACE AND BEAUTY OF FORM, WITH HEALTH AND COMFORT OF BODY.

Ladies are invited to call and examine this CORSET, AND ALSO

DR. WARNER'S NURSING CORSET.

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J. P. GUILLEY, RALEIGH, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, SHOES & CLOTHING.

Agent for Frank Leslie's Cut Paper Patterns. Nov. 7th.

State of North Carolina, In Superior Court.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Susan Durham, widow of Jesse Durham, deceased, Plaintiff,

vs.

Wm. P. Thompson and Mary Ann E. Thompson his wife and others.—Defendants.

Petition for Decree.

IN the above case, appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James Holston and Martha Jane his wife, two of the defendants, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six consecutive weeks in the Hillsboro Recorder, that they appear in our next Superior Court, in the Court House in Hillsboro, on or before the 15th of November next, and answer or demur to said petition; or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and judgment rendered thereon against them accordingly.

Witness George Laws, Clerk Superior Court, at office, Hillsboro, 25th September 77.

GEO. LAWS, Clerk Superior Court.

State of North Carolina, In Superior Court.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Susan Durham, Executrix, of Jesse Durham, dec'd.—Plaintiff,

vs.

Wm. P. Thompson, and Mary Ann E. Thompson his wife and others.—Defendants.

Petition to sell real estate to pay Debts.

IN the above case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James Holston and Martha Jane his wife, two of the defendants, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six consecutive weeks in the Hillsboro Recorder, that they appear in our next Superior Court, in the Court House in Hillsboro, on or before the 15th of November next, and answer or demur to said petition; or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and judgment rendered thereon against them accordingly.

Witness George Laws, Clerk Superior Court at office, Hillsboro 25th September 77.

GEO. LAWS, Clerk Superior Court.

WILD HORSES IN WYOMING.

For several months past a band of wild horses have been roaming over the plains in the vicinity of Pine Bluffs, forty miles east of here, drinking daily of the waters of Lodge Pole Creek, a fine large stream near that place. The leader of the band is a large, elegantly proportioned, jet black stallion with sweeping raven tail and mane, fiery eyes, and majestic mien.

Five days ago a party of cattle herders decided to give chase to this wild monarch of the boundless plain, and mounting fresh steeds, set upon his trail. They had arranged for frequent changes of animals, with the view of keeping him in that immediate vicinity and wearing him out by giving him no rest.

The band of flyers was found, and then commenced the long and arduous struggle between men used to the ways of wild horses and cattle, skilled in every device for 'cutting out,' 'rounding up,' etc., and an untamed rover of the plains, full of subtle equine strategy, of wonderful speed, inelasticable nerve, 'bottom' and powers of endurance.

For five days and nights has the chase continued. Several of the herders' horses have been killed by hard riding, but when our informant left Pine Bluffs yesterday morning, the stallion was prancing around at the head of a band of tame horses, seemingly as fresh and vigorous as though it had never known fatigue. On the second day he was separated from his wild companions, and has since been kept away from them.

Cheyenne (W. T. Leavelle).

A MONSTER OF THE DEEP.

A St. John's (N. F.) correspondent of New York World gives an interesting account of a huge cuttle-fish (sometimes called devil-fish) which was recently shipped from that place to New York. The monster was driven ashore during a heavy gale, and was found in an exhausted condition by two fishermen who loaded their boat with the carcass and took it to St. John's, where it was exhibited for a while and attracted much attention. The correspondent says:

I have carefully taken the measurements of the monster, and the following are the dimensions: The two long tentacles are thirty feet; the body ten feet in length, making the total length from the termination of the outstretched long arms to extremity of the tail forty feet. The long tentacles are thin and tough as leather, being only five inches in circumference, except at the extremities, where they broaden out and are eight inches in circumference. The body at its thickest part is nearly seven feet in circumference. There are eight short arms, which at the point of junction with the central mass are seven inches in circumference, but at their extremities taper down to fine tongue-like points, having rows of suckers along one side. I tried to count these suckers on one arm, which is eleven feet in length, and made out 250, large and small; so that the eight arms must contain 2,000 suckers; the long arms perhaps 250 more. The head or central mass, from which the arms radiate, is four and a half feet in circumference. Unfortunately the delicate eyes had been destroyed on the voyage or in putting it on board; but the socket of one measured eight inches in diameter.

The appearance of the animal when in the water is described by the fishermen as extraordinary. The tail had got fast on a rock as it was swimming backward, and it was rendered powerless. In its desperate efforts to escape the ten arms darted about in all directions, lashing the water into foam, the thirty-foot tentacles in particular making lively play as it shot them out and endeavored to get a 'purchase' with their powerful suckers, so as to drag itself into deep water. It was only when it became exhausted and the tide receded that the fishermen ventured to approach it. Its mode of moving through the water is remarkable. Behind the head on one side a tube or funnel is visible, which is connected with the bronchial or breathing organs. The water is admitted to these organs by valves, which allow it to enter on the muscular dilation of the body; and when the water so admitted has communicated its oxygen to the blood it is expelled by this tube. Just as in the case of fishes it is driven out at the gills. But then this ejection water, after purifying the blood of the creature, is not merely got rid of, but is utilized so as to be subservient to the movements of the animal. By ejecting the water through the funnel with force it is, by the reaction of the surrounding medium, enabled to dart backward with amazing rapidity. This is its usual mode of locomotion, and nothing can surpass the ease and elegance of such movements. The body is just visible above the surface of the water; the funnel is at work below, like a hydraulic engine, ejecting the water while the triangular fin which forms the tail acts the part of a front rudder and directs the way. It also moves forward by means of the fin-like expansion of its tail, and sideways by means of the side-fins or the expansions of the mantle. It can also use its arms and legs and crawl along the bottom of the sea with its head downwards. The backward motion, however, is that which is most graceful and natural in the giant squid. When moving through the water its arms are folded together. When grasping its prey it shoots out one of the long, lithe tentacles, which are endowed with a high degree of muscularity, and as quickly as a cat could clap her paw on a mouse the extremity of the arm covered with suckers seizes the object by the suckers, the pistons of which are quickly retracted and the sharp, denticulated edges are pressed with enormous force on the surface of the victim. Then the other arms twine round and grasp it, and from that corpse-like embrace there is no escape. Altogether, the gigantic cuttle-fish is the most wonderful of all the denizens of the great deep.

'Never, no never marry for money,' gravely remarked the pastor to the youth. 'Pa,' called out a youngster just then from behind the study door. 'What do you marry for 'taint for money—two dollars any way, and maybe more if the fellow is rich?' The minister got round answering the question by leading the boy out by the scalp-lock.

Curran was once defending a Miss Tickle before a judge who could take a joke. Said the lawyer, 'Tickle, my client, the defendant, my lord—' when the Judge cynically replied: 'Tickle her yourself, Curran; you're as well able to do it as I am.'

THE DISCOVERY OF QUININE.

The discovery of the medical properties of cinchona bark are enveloped in great obscurity. All that we know about it for certain is this: Before the year 1638—that is to say one hundred and fifty years subsequent to the discovery of America—not even the Spaniards were acquainted with the febrifuge qualities of cinchona bark; but in this year, or thereabouts, the Countess de Clinchona, the wife of the Spanish Viceroy of Peru, was cured of a violent intermittent fever by drinking an infusion of the bark, and this led to its introduction into Europe. Were the natives themselves acquainted with it? Humboldt answers this question very positively in the negative, and refers the discovery to the Jesuit missionaries who, being in the habit of tasting the bark of every tree they felled down, at length discovered the precious febrifuge. Other authors of repute contend that the virtues of cinchona bark were known to the Indians long before the advent of the Spaniards, but the question again arises how the first became acquainted with its properties. To account for this the ridiculous tale has been invented that certain animals, while laboring under fever, happened to gnaw the bark of one of the cinchona trees, and were cured forthwith. Far more probable is it that some cinchona trees having been prostrate laid by the tempests in a pool of water, and the latter becoming charged with the medicinal principle, some person laboring under fever drank of this water, was cured, and published the result. But however this may be, it is certain that the remedy first became popularized in America through the agency of Count de Clinchona, Viceroy of Peru, whose wife, as we have said, was cured of intermittent fever by its administration. The new remedy, however, was badly received in France and Italy. The faculty set their faces against it. Physicians who dared prescribe its use were persecuted, and it was only the patronage of Louis XIV. which ultimately rendered it popular in France. This monarch, suffering from intermittent fever, was cured by an English empiric named Talbot, by means of a cinchona remedy. This was another cinchona bark. Louis XIV. purchased the secret for the sum of 48,000 livres, and bestowed yearly a pension of 2,000 livres on the Englishman, besides giving him letters of nobility. Three years subsequently the remedy was published. It was a highly concentrated viscous tincture of cinchona bark. Cinchona tree grow in the densest forests of Peru. The task of discovering them, removing their bark, and conveying the latter to the place of export, is troublesome, difficult and dangerous. In these forests there are no roads. Frightful precipices intersect the path of the casearillo, or bark-gatherer, across which it is difficult to pass, even while unencumbered by a load. So soon as the bark has been secured these difficulties and dangers proportionately increase, so that the comparatively low price at which cinchona may be procured is in itself a matter of surprise.

FRIGHTFUL ATROCITIES ON THE BALKAN SLOPES.

Bucharest correspondence of the London News, 14th, gives these shocking details of Turkish barbarism:

It appears that about four o'clock on the day of the Russian evacuation of Eski Zaghra the Turks began a terrible butchery, by ordering that all the Christians, whether man, woman, or child, should be shot as they left their homes. Those who remained within, however, met with a worse fate, for they were burnt alive. The order was given to burn down and destroy every particle of Christian property in the place; many leading Turkish merchants took part in the affair. Among them may be mentioned Said Aga, of Schirpan, who assembled large numbers of Bashi Bazouks and dispatched them all over the Schirpan district, to spread their work of destruction. They needed no second bidding. In a short time hundreds of houses were in flames, and shocking cruelties were committed upon their occupants. This district of Schirpan is one of the richest in Turkey. It contains a very large proportion of Christian inhabitants, and over 80 churches, 500 schools and colleges, all of which have been burnt; in fact the work of destruction extended as far as the villages of Bogdan, Mahalel, and Raul Mahalel, and many others containing from 150 to 200 families. These villages are on the line of railway between Kermenli and Yoni Zagara, and scarcely fifty persons have escaped from them alive. Bulgarian fugitives who have arrived at Gabrova and Selvi estimate that from 12,000 to 15,000 Christians have been massacred in Eski Zaghra and the Schirpan district alone. Very little chance was given to the poor Christians to escape, for soldiers were posted along the road leading from Eski Zaghra to Resnik with orders to shoot down everybody passing that way. It is stated that the following Turkish

persons of distinction were concerned in the massacre: Tekk Bey, Sadik Bey, Akil Bey, and Daja Ahmed. Also that Sadik Bey went personally to his farm and murdered many of his Christian laborers with his own hand. In all about sixty villages have been burnt.

PROPHECY.

When the Eastern war began the papers brought out some old rhymes that were written in England a hundred or so years ago. They are curious and, it may turn out, strangely prophetic. Faber, in one of his theological works published in 1808, foretold the overthrow of Napoleon and named the exact year, and then told also of the death of Napoleon's son and the re-appearance of the Napoleonic dynasty in 1846 under Napoleon III. It will be remembered that Louis Napoleon was elected President in 1848, and soon after threw off all disguise and set up the Empire, thus fulfilling the prophecy of 1808.

The recent victory of the Russians in Asia has brought out the prophetic rhymes above referred to. The following stanza may yet serve as a historic record as well as a prophecy:

"In twice two hundred years the Bear
The Crescent will assail;
But if the Cock and Bull unite,
The Bear will not prevail.
In twice ten years again—
Let Islam know and fear—
The Cross shall stand, the Crescent wane,
Dissolve and disappear."

As suggested by the Augusta Chronicle, the first part of the prediction was fulfilled in the Crimean war. Then the 'Cock and Bull' did 'unite,' for France and England fought side by side. This was in 1854-55. Since then more than 'twice ten years have elapsed,' and now the 'Bear' is not opposed by the 'Cock and Bull,' but fights against 'Islam.' Will the latter now 'dissolve and disappear?'—Wilmington Star.

A TRAGEDY IN ROCKINGHAM.

We learn of a tragedy which occurred at Rockingham yesterday morning. The jailer at that place, Mr. Alex McDonald, entered on usual duty this morning, and, for the purpose of giving the prisoners confined there their breakfast, he had on him his pistol and as he always does locked the door behind him. While in the act of giving out the meal three prisoners all colored, and all confined on a charge of murder in the same case, sprang upon him at the same time and threw him to the floor, where one of them choked him while the others endeavored to wrest from him the keys of the jail. In the course of the scuffle Mr. McDonald managed to get one hand free and whereupon quickly drew his pistol, shooting one of the prisoners, a fellow named Canose alias Jackson, and killing him on the spot and dangerously wounding another. The third party whereupon desisted, whereupon Mr. McDonald threw himself upon the man and secured him. It was a hard fight, one man against three, and the one man conquered and that too, without any assistance from the outside, which could not be had, as Mr. McDonald had the keys of the jail in his possession while he was being overpowered by the ruffians. The wounded man is seriously injured and may die.—Wilmington Review.

CHANGES OF A CENTURY.

The nineteenth century has witnessed many and great discoveries and changes.

In 1809, Fulton took out the first patent for the invention of a steamboat.

The first steamboat which made regular trips across the Atlantic Ocean were the Sirius and Great Western, in 1838.

The first public application to practical use of gas for illumination was made in 1802.

In 1813 the streets of London were for the first time lighted with gas.

In 1813, there was built in Waltham, Mass., a mill, believed to have been the first in the world, which combined all the requirements of making finished cloth from the raw cotton.

In 1790 there were only twenty-five post offices in the whole country, and up to 1837 the rate of postage was twenty-five cents for a letter sent over four hundred miles.

In 1807 wooden clocks began to be made by machinery. This ushered in the era of cheap clocks.

About the year 1833 the first railroad of any considerable length in the United States was constructed.

In 1840 the first experiments in photography were made by Daguerre.

About 1840 the first express business was established.

The anthracite coal business may be said to have begun in 1820.

In 1836 the patent for the invention of matches was granted.

In 1845 the first telegram was sent.

Steel pots were introduced for use in 1803.

The first successful trial of a reaper took place in 1833.

In 1846 Elias Howe obtained a patent for the first sewing machine.

The first successful method of making vulcanized India rubber was patented in 1839.

THE MAGICIAN AND THE HACK-MAN.

When Heller, the magician, arrived in the city on Friday last, says a late number of the Boston Traveller, he directed the hackman to drive him to the Parker House. Reaching the hotel, he stepped briskly up to the clerk's desk and was soon surrounded by a host of old friends, including Dr. Tompkins of the Boston Theatre, Arthur Cheney, H. C. Jarrett, Frank Chaffran and a dozen others. Amid the hearty greetings came a rough voice, which soon attracted general attention.

It appears that the hackman hadn't been paid.

'What is it, my good friend; what are you yelling to me about?' demanded Mr. Heller.

'I wants me firs, I saw you skip away. Two dollars for you and the lady.'

This answer created a laugh among the magician's friends.

'I know I paid you, you rascal,' exclaimed Mr. Heller.

'Not a cent.'

'You put it in your hat. Hand it to me!' and, to the consternation of Jehu, there was a bright, clean two dollar note taken from the lining of his cap and held up to the gaze of the rapidly increasing crowd. Cabby stood transfixed with wonder.

'I am afraid of your future my poor fellow, and advise you to alter your course,' interposed Mr. Jarrett.

'Be virtuous and you'll be happy,' was the advice of Mr. Cheney.

'This after all our boasted New England civilization and moral advancement!' added Mr. Chaffran.

'If this thing should get abroad!' was Dr. Tompkins' alarming exclamation.

'Think of your wife and children. Repent ere it is too late,' was the kindly toned proposition of Mr. Heller.

'Look here, gentlemen, this is all good enough, and yet have me tanks. But may I never see a sixpence again but I wasn't paid, and that bill I never saw before in all me born days. I didn't have a cent about me, and the indignant hackman slapped

'You have no other money on your person?' demanded Mr. Heller.

'No!' said the driver, unhesitatingly.

'What's this, and this, and this, and this?' inquired the magician, as he delicately pulled a bank note first from the poor cabman's side coat pocket, then one from his coat-cuff, another from his pantaloons pocket, and another from his boot top.

'My friend,' continued Mr. Heller, in a voice softened by swelling emotions, while the crowd around moaned with excess of sorrow over the sad exhibition of human depravity, 'you are not yet lost, but you are on the brink of ruin. We all feel for you. don't we, gentlemen?' and groans came in response.

'Look here, me friends,' cried the hackman, 'this here thing's played out. I'm not the worse man in the world'—when, to his utter horror, the magician interrupted him to take from his coat pockets, hat, trousers and boot tops not only greenbacks and plenty of silver coin, but pens, blotting paper, matches, blank cards and the general invoice of stationery usually found on a hotel desk.

'Man, who are you, anyhow?' cried the poor fellow, as he crossed himself and commenced to back out.

'Hawshaw the detective!' shouted Jarrett, as he struck an attitude.

'My name is Norval,' replied Mr. Heller.

'Tis Clifford's voice, if ever Clifford spoke,' added Mr. Cheney.

'I am thy father's spirit,' groaned Mr. Chaffran. And by this time the perturbed driver had reached the street, shouts of laughter falling on his ear, and with another surprise awaiting him. Mr. Heller had placed a five dollar note in the man's vest pocket.

WAY TO GET RID OF BORROWERS.

A gentleman whose place of business is not a thousand miles from the Merchants' Exchange, is annoyed, as many business men are, by impetuous individuals desiring small loans. He has adopted the following method of dealing with them. He will listen to the long prologue to the request: 'Just lend me five dollars for a few days,' and answer, 'certainly,' and then, turning to the clerk, says:

'James, we have five dollars to lend, have we not?'

'Yes, sir,' says well trained James.

'Well, lend it to Mr. Best.'

'It is not in, sir, you loaned it to Mr. Bummer day before yesterday.'

'Ah, yes; so I did. Well, when it comes in lend it to Mr. Best; and bowing to the borrower the merchant resumes his business, and then the needy one walks dejectedly out to try a more profitable place.'

—Boston Com. Advertiser.

'Maak!' said a bricklayer to his laborer, 'if you meet Patrick, tell him to make haste, as we are waiting for him.'

'Shure an' I will,' replied Maak; 'but what will I tell him if I don't waste him.'

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7, 1877.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Terms of the Recorder for 1877.
For 1 year, \$1.50.
For 6 months, 75c.
Payments always in advance.
Job printing done neatly, cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

A big white frost, and some ice on Sunday morning.

County Commissioners met on Monday.

Family Favorite.
See ad. of T. C. Ellis, Cedar Grove, a gentleman whose long experience with the Sewing Machine business makes him a competent judge of Machines; and whose established integrity forbids to offer anything but what he can conscientiously recommend.

J. P. Gullley.

See on first page the attractive ad. of this well known and elegant Raleigh dry goods house. Special stress is laid upon Dr. Warner's Health Corset, which commends itself to immediate general use by its true philosophical construction doing away with that base of female health, tight lacing. All other things in the line of dry goods including what is of the best quality as well as for more moderate desires can be had at Gullley's, a house that has in many years experience built up for itself the highest character for good taste, judgment, promptness in filling orders, accuracy, and integrity.

All Saints Day.

Services were held in St. Matthews Church on Thursday, that being the day of All Saints. The Church as usual was beautifully decorated, the taste of the fair decorators leading them to adapt to their purpose the brilliantly colored foliage of the autumn leaves; the crowning, not the dying glory of the year, when nature, as if in preparation for its change from the life of summer to the death of winter, robes herself in her richest raiment, joyfully announcing her readiness to enter upon the gloom of a temporary death, assured of the resurrection which awaits her in the coming spring. And the analogy presents itself to human consideration.

Daily Tobacco Blank.

Mr. Green proposes to publish during the session of the Baptist State Convention which assembles in Durham on the 7th inst., a daily issue of his paper, the first number to appear on the 8th, each number to contain 8 columns reading matter. Subscription, 15 cts.

Brown & Co. make a good suggestion in regard to bringing perishable articles to this market. If such things, such as poultry, meat, fruit, vegetables &c. were brought in during the early days of the week, any surplus remaining can be shipped at once to other markets. If brought in on Friday or Saturday, they lie on hand until the next week, at the risk of loss. But these last days of the week are the favorite days to bring such things to town. If Brown & Co. are right, then there is good reason to believe that those who have the above named articles to sell, will get better prices by the adoption of their suggestion; and we give the public the benefit of it.

Reveries of Diphtheria.

Mr. Robert McCauley who lives about six miles East of this place, not far from University Station has lost with the last fortnight the three children, the last dying on Saturday the 27th ult. Mr. McCauley has the sincere sympathies of all for a bereavement so painful and so rapidly multiplied.

We learn from the Rev. Mr. Hendren that the disease is prevalent in portions of Chatham, its course marked by extreme fatality and not confining itself to children. Some of the instances related to us by Mr. H. are harrowing in the extreme.

This community has never had a fatal case of the disease, nor, so far as we know, any very well defined case.

A Splendid Animal.

The fine imported Alderney bull, once owned by a Baltimore Company and placed on a farm belonging to them near High Point, but now the property of F. N. Strudwick Esq., was on exhibition on the Court House square during Court week. He is a splendid animal nine years old, weighs upwards of 1200 pounds, and has all the marks and points of that famous breed, which is the finest variety for the production of rich milk in the world. They are not remarkable as beef cattle, nor are they famous for the quantity of milk. But in the yield of butter the per centage exceeds that of all other breeds. We regard this as the most valuable acquisition ever made to the Agricultural wealth of this section, and farmers should not neglect it. Mr. Strudwick will furnish all particulars.

You need not neglect your business when troubled with a cough or cold, if you only use a reliable remedy at once. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy we know of. Price only 25 cents.

DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS are the surest and safest remedy for ladies in delicate health.

Primary Elections.

That week we published the resolutions adopted by the so-called public meeting held in Hillsboro on the 16th inst. to remedy certain suggested difficulties standing in the way of a fair expression of the public wish in the matter of the nomination of candidates. In those resolutions, the plan of primary elections was proposed as the solution of the difficulty, and the mode by which the wicked packers of Conventions might be headed off. To one who knows all the truthfulness of such Conventions, the way to battle their wickedness ought to be plain enough, and there is none so primitive, so simple, so honest as one by which the people speak directly in their proper persons. Is not this what is meant by primary elections? So Mr. Turner would have the people believe, and then all the wicked obstructors of his path to public honors would be brushed summarily aside. Have they not thwarted him in his path to the Legislature, to Congress, to the gubernatorial chair, to the United States Senate? Have they not rudely thrust him aside and elevated unworthy and undeserving men on his ruin? And therefore Mr. Turner takes a broad sweep, sweeps with a wide provision over the whole State, and guards his future progress to each and all of these coveted posts by the securities of these primary elections.

But let us examine a little into the character of elections, and see if the singular virtue of primary elections consist. We will say nothing about Conventions. They may be, and probably have been, packed. Mr. Turner can tell us more about that than we know. But we will contrast the superior security of elections held under existing laws with the absolute irresponsibility of those under the primary election plan. Legal elections can only be held at stated times and places, by officers designated and authorized to hold them, with power to exclude unqualified persons, and under the compulsion of oath and penalty, to make true returns of such elections to officers duly sworn to count, compare and declare the result. By the observance of these prescribed forms, and by due precautions, a fair election is possible. We do hear, indeed, of ballot stuffing, of illegal voting, and of the unlawful machinery by which results are made the subject of contests.

Do primary elections promise any better security for a fair expression of opinion? They are held under no authority. There is no responsibility for their correctness. There is no security for the integrity of the ballot. A vote may be ever so full or so honest. But anybody may open and tamper with the returns, and nobody is liable to any penalty. The whole proceeding is voluntary. Among a people of Arcadian simplicity primary elections would be a plain and honest way of getting at the popular will. In the present generation, trained in all the arts of deception, it is an insult to the people to suggest to them a plan intended to trick and deceive them, and to accomplish indirectly by cooked returns of primary elections, what cannot be done by Conventions, packed or not packed.

Let us hold on to the present plan, until some one less interested than Mr. Turner suggests a more fair and feasible one.

We were exposed last week to a pitiless storm, that wet our feet and stockings, and indeed our person all over. In fact we took a cracking cold, which brought sore throat and severe symptoms of fever. The good wife asserted her authority, plunged our feet in hot water, wrapped us in hot blankets, and sent our faithful son for a bottle of AYER'S CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND BRONCHITIS. It is a splendid medicine—pleasant to take, and did the job. We slept soundly through the night and awoke well the next morning. We know we owe our quick recovery to the Pectoral, and shall not hesitate to recommend it to all who need medicine—Tehuacma (Texas Presbyterian).

North Carolina Almanac.

We are indebted to Mr. James H. Ennis, the publisher, for a copy of this fine honored chronicle and guide for 1878. Mr. Ennis has been steadily increasing the yearly value of the Almanac by his very valuable statistical information which furnishes a most accurate compendium of yearly State history. We thank Mr. Ennis for one sensible innovation. He gives us the days of the month on which Courts are to be held without putting us to the trouble of ascertaining when the 14th Monday after the fourth Monday in March or September? and the like, is to be found. Blue Mondays are so many in these hard times that it becomes confusing to count them up to find a Court day.

The Almanac will be on sale here at 10 cts a piece, or may be ordered from the publisher at Raleigh.

ASK YOURSELF THESE QUESTIONS.

Are you a dependent sufferer from Headache, Halituous Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your Blood circulate badly? Have you a cough? Low Spirit? Coming up of the food after eating? &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 2,400,000 bottles were given away in the U. S. through Druggists to the people as a trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of Indigestion. Sample bottles 10 cts. Regular size 75 cts. Sold positive by all first class Druggists in the U. S.

The Tobacco Plant.

The Tobacco Plant, in commenting upon the street of the alleged murderer of Nannie Blackwell and her two children, adds a statement which gives additional coloring of horror to the transaction. If his escape was aided by any one, and the editor of the Tobacco Plant is too cautious a man to make such an assertion without ability to sustain it—no considerations of wealth or presumed respectability should screen such a one from his share of the punishment. It might suggest itself to the impulses of a common humanity, that society would arm itself to a man to hunt down and hand over to justice the wretch who could conceive and execute so atrocious a crime. He, who for self interest would screen the guilty and aid his flight, makes himself to that extent the participator of the crime, should be exposed and should be punished.

We believe the editor of the Plant will be as good as his word, and "as soon as facts are developed, will publish the name of the party and a full and complete history of the transaction.

The Plant says: He was aided in making his escape from Raleigh by a citizen, of that place, a man of immense wealth, and who knew that Bowwell was suspected of committing the murder. This offense is equal to the crime of Bowwell, and as soon as the facts are fully developed we intend to publish the name of the party and a full and complete history of the transaction.

The Tobacco Sales.

On Thursday last, Pogue's Warehouse was opened according to announcement, and there was a goodly display of tobacco on the floor. About 3000 pounds were sold, and about 1000 taken in, parties not being satisfied with bids. Dissatisfaction might be expected, but it was not just, since the majority was of a poor quality of new tobacco, badly ripened and badly colored, and brought as much here as would have done in any other market. It cannot be expected that the Hillsboro Warehouse will pay any premium on poor tobacco to bring itself into notice. It will guarantee good prices for a good article. Every other kind must stand on its merits.

The Warehouse will be opened every week on the four days and verified. But the proprietors do not encourage planters to rush their tobacco into market—certainly not until after the first of January, when better prices may be expected.

Orange Guards.

This Company made its first parade in uniform on Tuesday a week ago, and attracted much attention by its beautiful uniform and accurate movements. We have seen no Company more perfect in its drill with the same advantages of practice.

It is to be regretted that the turn out was a small one, and must continue to be so, unless employers will agree to yield to their young men the hours for parade. It must be remembered that these volunteer Companies are not holiday organizations. They are State troops, enrolled for a term of years. The troubles during the past year have proved their value, and they must be relied upon to preserve domestic peace, as well as to form a nucleus of a military force in time of war. And this serious consideration should guard the young men of these Companies from the dissipation which in some places seems to be regarded as a necessary concomitant of volunteer Companies.

RENOVATION, NOT PROSTRATION.

Did any celebrated human being ever become strong under the operation of powerful cathartics or salivants? It is sometimes necessary to regulate the bowels, but that cannot be done by active purgation, which exhausts the vital force, and serves no good purpose whatever. The only true way to promote health and vigor, which are essential to regularity of the organic functions, is to invigorate, discipline and purify the system at the same time. The extraordinary efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in cases of debility or irregularity of the organs of digestion, assimilation, secretion and discharge, is universally admitted. Appetite, good digestion, a regular habit of body, active circulation of the blood, and purity of all the animal fluids are induced by this superb tonic and corrector. It has no equal, moreover, as a preventive of cholera and fever, and other types of malarial disease. To emigrants and travelers it is particularly serviceable, as a medicinal safeguard.

The South Atlantic.

We are in receipt of the first number of this periodical, a neatly printed journal of 64 pages, edited by Mrs. Cicero W. Harris and published in Wilmington. Its lists of contributors is an able one and if sustained, will ensure the permanent success of the enterprise. The publication is a bold venture in face of so many previous failures in a similar field, but that is no argument for discouragement, for there may be in this case, and probably is, a dissimilarity of conditions favorable to success. We trust this is the case, and bespeak a wide spread patronage. Price \$3 per year. Address Mrs. Cicero W. Harris, Editor & Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

RHEUMATISM QUICKLY CURED.

"Darwin's Rheumatic Remedy," the great INTERNAL MEDICINE, will positively cure any case of rheumatism on the face of the earth. Price \$1 a bottle, six bottles \$5. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists. Don't fail to send for circular to Holphen & Beutly, Druggists, Washington, D. C.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

MARRIED.

In this place on Monday morning, the 5th inst. by J. M. Blackwood Esq.; Mr. James Gardner to Miss B. Swan Riley. All of the county of Orange.

DIED.

In this place on Thursday Nov. 1st 1877 Mrs. Margaret E. Cheek, consort of John Cheek, in the 42nd year of her age. She leaves five little children by her second marriage, one of which is an infant nine days old, and three by her first, with a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. She was a kind and indulgent mother, a loving and affectionate wife. None knew her except to love her. She united with the Baptist Church in early life and lived a devoted christian life up to the day of her death.

"Family Favorite."

NEW MODEL.

Improved WHEEL SEWING MACHINE a supply always on hand.

No Gums, no Cogs, no Springs. LIGHT running, no break, easily threaded. BEST SHUTTLE. I have recently examined every Machine offered in the market, and have bought this Machine, knowing it to be the BEST now offered to the public. Having bought, sold and repaired Machines nearly 20 years, I think I know what a good Machine is.

T. C. ELLIS, Oct. 31st, '77 4t. Cedar Grove, N. C.

THE SUN.

1878. NEW YORK. 1878.

As the time approaches for the renewal of subscriptions, THE SUN would remind its friends and wishers everywhere, that it is a national paper, for their consideration and support. Upon its record for the past ten years it wishes for a continuance of the hearty sympathy and generous cooperation which have hitherto been extended to it from every quarter of the Union.

THE DAILY SUN is a four-page sheet of 28 columns, price by mail, post paid, 50 cents a month, or \$5 per year.

THE WEEKLY SUN is an eight-page sheet of 56 columns. While giving the news of the day, it also contains a large amount of literary and miscellaneous matter, specially prepared for it. THE SUNDAY SUN has met with great success. Post paid \$1.20 a year.

PUBLISHER OF THE SUN, New York City, N. Y.

REMEMBER THE DEAD.

I DEAL IN American & Italian Marble Monuments, and Headstones. Liberal Inducements offered to clubs, and on application will forward designs, &c., or visit them in person.

S. C. ROBERTSON, Oct. 31. GREENSBORO, N. C.

DR. GEORGE W. GRAHAM, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO THE EYE AND EAR.

October 19th.

George Gibson, Jr., Successor to KELLOGG & GIBSON. Importer and Dealer in China, Glass, Queensware, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, No. 1207 Main Street, RICHMOND, VA. Sept. 19 1y.

W. A. MYATT, WHOLESALE GROCER, Cotton Buyer AND Commission Merchant, RALEIGH, N. C. HIGHEST Prices guaranteed for those ship Flour and Cotton to him. Liberal advances made when desired. Oct. 3, 3m.

E. D. HEARTT, WITH SEDDON and BRUCE IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF Groceries and Liquors, VIRGINIA STREET, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. AGENTS for GILLET'S Cream Dry-Hop Yeast. COFFEE a Specialty. Sept. 26 6m.

HEAD QUARTERS J. N. GAMMON ON MAIN STREET. DURHAM, N. C.

I HAVE in Store the largest and most select stock of GOODS ever shown in Orange County, and would most respectfully ask the inspection of the Public. I am offering none but the best GOODS, and these at the same prices that others charge you for Shoddy Goods. I AM NEVER UNDERSED.

BUY YOUR GOODS AT HEADQUARTERS.

If you want fine Dress Goods, either Silks, Cashmeres, Brocades, Mohairs, Merinos, Alpaca, Worsteds etc. I am Headquarters. If you want Ladies or Childrens Cloaks, Fine Furs, Muffs, Shawls etc. I am Headquarters. If you want Kid Gloves, Sash Ribbons, Lace Ties, and Silk Fichus, Bibs, Collars, Nubes, Hoods, Silk Trimmings, Silk Buttons etc. I am Headquarters. If you want Carpets, Brussels 2 and 3 ply, all wool Ingrain, Cheap Carpets, Rugs, Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades &c. I AM HEADQUARTERS. If you want Casimires, Jeans, Blankets, Linseys, Bleached and Brown Domestic, Flannels, Tickings &c. I AM HEADQUARTERS. If you want Zeigler's, Burts, or Miles Ladies, Childrens, or Gentlemen's Shoes. I AM HEADQUARTERS. If you want fine plated Ware, Knives and Forks, Scissors, Razors, All-uns, Bibles, School Books, Burton Note Papers, Best Sugars and Coffee, Fine Soaps &c. I AM HEADQUARTERS. If you want Ready Made Clothing, Ladies and Gentlemen's Hats &c. I AM HEADQUARTERS. Call and see me, or send me your orders, satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application through mail to any address. Oct 31st Em.

ALLISON & ADDISON'S, COMPLETE MANURE FOR WHEAT. "STAR BRAND"

WE are making what we believe to be the best Commercial Fertilizer for Wheat on the market.

1st. It is made chiefly of PURE RAW BONE—the best material known—and in the most thorough and careful manner.
2d. It is rich in Ammonia, Soluble Phosphate, and REAL Bone-Phosphate derived from unburned bones of animals.
3d. It insures a stand of Grass or Clover.
4th. It acts PROMPTLY and CONTINUOUSLY, and the effects of a single application show for years.
5th. It is fine, dry, and in beautiful condition for drilling.
6th. It has been on trial for the past ten years, and our reports say: "It is all its name implies," "A Complete Wheat Manure." "The best I ever used."

Prices as low and terms as liberal as those of any other standard Fertilizer. It will be to your interest to test this Fertilizer, and we solicit a trial order.

ALLISON & ADDISON, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va. Sept 19 1y.

Packing, Curing, and Smoking Estab. Fishmeal! AND STEAM SAUSAGE MANUFACTORY

Office of V. HECHLER, JR. & BRO. 18 and 20 First Market, Packing House East 25 Street, Richmond Va.

For many years the only establishment in the South, and by its long experience, the very best for the preparation of Sausages, Smoked Meats of all kinds, Tongues, Ham, Beef, etc. and makers of

Celebrated Hechler Sausage, Now so much known and so largely consumed in North Carolina.

Smoked Sausage 12 cents per pound. Send in your orders to V. HECHLER JR. & BRO. Sept 19 1y.

PAINTS! PAINTS!! Lewis' Pure White Lead, Malacca White Lead

Swiss White Zinc PAINTER'S COLORS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Varnishes, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Brushes, Window Glass, &c. &c.

ALSO READY MIXED PAINTS Of every Shade Ready for Use, and requiring no Preparation.

Send for sample cards. Builders and others about to have painting done, will consult their interest by getting our quotations before purchasing. We will furnish articles of best quality at low prices to suit the times.

PURCELL, LADD & CO. Wholesale Druggists, Richmond, Va. Sept 19 3m.

DR. RICHARD H. LEWIS, Late Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the Savannah Medical College. PRACTICE LIMITED TO THE EYE AND EAR. RALEIGH, N. C. Refers to the State Medical Society and to the Georgia Medical Society. Sept. 12 1y.

A. L. ELLETT & CO., DRY GOODS & NOTIONS. 10, 12 and 14 TWELFTH STREET, RICHMOND, VA. Sept. 19 3m.

WILL be sold at PRIVATE SALE, at terms made suitable to the purchaser, those VALUABLE MILLS

Situated on the River, five miles East of Hillsboro, formerly known as the Holden and Lyon Mills.

No portion of the Mills are in operation except the Corn Mill; but the Wheat Mill, a building 50 by 60, could easily be put in order.

There is a new dam, built of rock and cemented. On the premises, below the present Mills, there is still better site for a Mill, and one well suited for a Factory.

Attached to the property is a tract of 64 acres of VALUABLE LAND, all heavily timbered with the exception of two or three acres; affording an abundance of excellent timber, or a fine range for hogs.

For terms, apply to THOMAS W. HOLFEN, aug. 8 '77 Imp'd. Hillsboro, N. C.

